Survey No. T 506

Magi No. 2105065633

DOE __yes _Xno

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Chesapeake Bay Sailing Log Canoe Fleet Thematic Group

ļi!			NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY AND PROPERTY OF TAXABLE PARTY.	
1. Nam	(indicate pr	referred name)		
historic MA	AGIC			
and/or common	log canoe			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	St. Michaels	s Marina west Han	bor Road n/a	not for publication
city, town St	t. Michaels	n/a_vicinity of	congressional district	First
state Ma	aryland 024	county	Talbot 041	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered x not applicable	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific x transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	erty (give names a	nd mailing addresses	of <u>all</u> owners)
name	James H. Wilson			
street & number	P.O. Bóx 268 (Ra	adcliffe Ave.)	telephone no	.: 745-2695
city, town	St. Michaels	state	and zip code Maryl	and 21663
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on	The state of the s
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	n/a		liber
street & number				folio
city, town			state	
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical Surve	eys
title	Maryland Histori	cal Trust Historic S	ites Inventory	
date	1984		federal _X_state	county loca
depository for su	irvey records 2	l State Circle		-
city, town	Aı	nnapolis	state	Maryland 21401

Description

Survey No. T - 506

Con	di	tio	n	1
<u> </u>	e	ce	llen	t
	g	ood		- !

1
 deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one M/6-original site moved

date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Check one

___ unaltered

altered

MAGIC is a sailing log canoe in the racing fleet. Built on St. Mary's Square in St. Michaels, Maryland in 1894 by Charles Tarr, the canoe measures 34' 3-5/8" long with a beam of 6'11". She has a longhead bow and a raking sharp stern. Log-built, she has a lapped sheer strake topped with a rubrail. The boat is privately owned and has been raced by members of the same family since 1925. She has a white-painted hull, fiberglassed over, and varnished washboards and spars, with a white bowsprit and a long bumpkin.

The cance shows typical Tilghman-style 5-log construction in the hull, with a lapped uppermost (sheer) strake and rubrail. Strip-planked washboards form a peapod-shaped cockpit, lined with a varnished coaming and topped with short cleat railings amidships. There are solid stern sheets beneath the washboards at the stern and a wooden centerboard trunk placed well forward. There is a straight, raking bow with a small longhead and a sharp, raking stern, on which the rudder is hung outboard on pintles. A long bumpkin, painted white, overhangs the stern. The canoe carries moveable springboards for racing.

Thr rig consists of two adjustable masts whose angle can be changed using wooden chocks. The masts are set into thwarts and mast steps in a "square" system. The mainmast, 47 1/2' long, is unstayed. The foremast, 34' long, is set up with two shrouds and spreaders set well down the mast. A forestay leads to the end of the bowsprit, which is set up with heavy standing rigging--a wire bobstay and two wire bowsprit shrouds. Foresail and mainsail are clubbed and have sprits; they are dacron sails locally made by Ellison. The canoe also carries a large jib and various light racing sails.

The canoe's hull is painted white, with blackish-green bottom paint and a racing stripe above the waterline. The name MAGIC is painted in large script gilt letters directly on the hull. The longhead is decorated with two parallel sets of striped beading, white with dark red accents, rather than trailboards. The washboards are highly varnished, as are the centerboard and spars except for the bowsprit, which is white.

8. Sign	ificance		Survey No. $_{ m T-}$	506
Periodprehistoric1400-14991500-15991600-16991700-17991800-18991900-		Check and justify below c community plannin conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlem industry invention	glandscape architecturlawliteraturemilitarymusic	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater X transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1894	Builder/Architect	Charles Tarr	
aı	icable Criteria: x nd/or icable Exception:		E F G x no	ne

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

X national

Level of Significance:

This vessel is significant as being one of the last surviving traditional Chesapeake Bay racing log canoes that carry on a tradition of racing on the Eastern Shore of Maryland that has existed since the 1840's. In addition, it is a surviving representative of the oldest indigenous type of boat on the Bay—the working log canoe—which was developed in the 17th century by early European settlers from the aboriginal dugout canoe.

Used for transportation and for harvesting the rich bounty of the Bay, log canoes changed little over the centuries. Constructed of from two to seven logs and ranging in length from 20 to 35 feet, they were rigged with one or two sharp-headed spritsails with or without a jib set on raking, unstayed pole masts. Easily and cheaply constructed, some 6300 existed in Bay waters in the 1880s. The working canoes first began to be raced in 1840 and by the 1870s area boatbuilders were building canoes specifically for racing, with lighter, thinner hulls and sharper lines. As mast heights increased to increase sail area the canoes became inherently unstable, necessitating the use of springboards and human ballast. Also part of the racing rig is the outrigger added for balance and to enable the sail tender to sit beyond the overlarge mainsail.

With the invention of the gasoline engine many log canoes were converted to power for oystering, but were then converted back to sail as interest in racing waxed and wanted over the years. After peak years of popularity in the 1880s and 1890s, interest in log canoe racing waned in the first wo decades of the 20th century only to be revived again in the 1920s. The popularity of racing, spearheaded by the Miles River Yacht Club, continued unabated until the present day, although the number of vessels active in the fleet has varied considerably.

MAGIC is significant for being one of the older surviving canoes, having been built in the peak popularity years of the 1890s by Charles Tarr, a noted builder of the period. In the early years of this century MAGIC was converted to power and served as a commercial oystering vessel until 1924 when she was bought by George H. Wilson and returned to her sailing rig. After her conversion MAGIC proved to be one of the fastest canoes on the Bay, winning the first Governor's Cup face in 1927 and, in the years since, winning it more times than any other canoe. She is still owned and raced by the same family—the Wilson's—who acquired and restored her in 1924. Because of her successful racing career MAGIC is one of the better known of the log canoes. Her lines and dimensions were published in Yachting Magazine in 1934 and photographs of her by Aubrey Bodine have been published in the Sunpapers.

9. Major Bibliographical References

T-506

Brewington, Marion V., Chesapeake Bay Log Canoes and Bugeyes (Cambridge, Md.: Cornell Maritime Press, 1963)

				SCILL WYCHANGER
10. Geographi	cal Data			i Channel Channel Channel
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name St. Michae UMT References	less than one ac ls, MD	re	Quadrangle scale 1:24000	
	2 9 3 4 1 0 rthing	B Zone	e Easting Northing	- 1
c		D		
E		F L_L		
		н 🔟		
The historic boundary of is usually stored at the	this movable ve location indica	ated in Item		sel
state n/a	code	county	code	والمستقد والمراج ووور ف
state	code	county	code	
1. Form Prep	ared By			
name/title Anne Witty and	Dr. Mary Ellen l	Hayward		
organization Maryland Histo	rical Society		date May 1984	
street& number 201 West Mo	nument Street		telephone (301) 685-3750	.,,,,,
city or town Baltimore			state Maryland 21201	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401 (301) 269-2438 T-506 MAGIC (log canoe) St. Michaels, Maryland

MAGIC is a 34' 3-5/8" sailing log canoe in the racing fleet. She is log-built with a beam of 6'11," a longhead bow, raking sharp stern, and a lapped sheer strake with a rubrail. Her sailing rig consists of two adjustable masts—a mainmast 47 1/2' long and a foremast 34' long. Built in 1894 by Charles Tarr in St. Michaels, Maryland, MAGIC gains her significance for being one of the last 22 surviving traditional Chesapapeake Bay racing log canoes that carry on a tradition of racing on the Eastern Shore of Maryland that has existed since the 1840's. MAGIC is of special importance for being one of the older surviving canoes and for having been built by one of the most noted builders of the period of peak popularity of canoe racing in the 1890s.

Survey No. T 506

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No. 2105065633

DOE __yes __no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)	
historic MAGIC	
and/or common log canoe	
2. Location	
street & number west Harbor Road	not for publication
city, town St. Michaelsvicinity of	congressional district
state Maryland county	y Talbot
3. Classification	
Category district public building(s) structure site object in process being considered x notapplicable Status x occupied unoccupied work in progress work in progress work in progress yes: restricted yes: unrestricted notapplicable	entertainment religious government scientific
4. Owner of Property (give names	and mailing addresses of <u>all</u> owners)
name James H. Wilson	
street & number P.O. Box 268 (Radcliffe Ave.)	telephone no.: 745-2695
city, town St. Michaels stat	e and zip code Maryland 21663
5. Location of Legal Descript	ion
courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.	liber
street & number	folio
city, town	state
6. Representation in Existing	
title	
date	federal state county loca
Lepository for survey records	
city, town	state

7. Description Survey No. T-506

 Condition	Check one	Check one			100
X excellent good	_x_ unaltered	original site	of move		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

MAGIC is a sailing log canoe in the racing fleet. Built on St. Mary's Square in St. Michaels, Maryland in 1894 by Charles Tarr, the canoe measures 34' 3-5/8" long with a beam of 6'll". She has a longhead bow and a raking sharp stern. Log-built, she has a lapped sheer strake topped with a rubrail. The boat is privately owned and has been raced by members of the same family since 1925. She has a white-painted hull, fiberglassed over, and varnished washboards and spars, with a white bowsprit and a long bumpkin.

The canoe shows typical Tilghman-style 5-log construction in the hull, with a lapped uppermost (sheer) strake and rubrail. Strip-planked washboards form a peapod-shaped cockpit, lined with a varnished coaming and topped with short cleat railings amidships. There are solid stern sheets beneath the washboards at the stern and a wooden centerboard trunk placed well forward. There is a straight, raking bow with a small longhead and a sharp, raking stern, on which the rudder is hung outboard on pintles. A long bumpkin, painted white, overhangs the stern. The canoe carries moveable springboards for racing.

Thr rig consists of two adjustable masts whose angle can be changed using wooden chocks. The masts are set into thwarts and mast steps in a "square" system. The mainmast, 47 1/2' long, is unstayed. The foremast, 34' long, is set up with two shrouds and spreaders set well down the mast. A forestay leads to the end of the bowsprit, which is set up with heavy standing rigging—a wire bobstay and two wire bowsprit shrouds. Foresail and mainsail are clubbed and have sprits; they are dacron sails locally made by Ellison. The canoe also carries a large jib and various light racing sails.

The canoe's hull is painted white, with blackish-green bottom paint and a racing stripe above the waterline. The name MAGIC is painted in large script gilt letters directly on the hull. The longhead is decorated with two parallel sets of striped beading, white with dark red accents, rather than trailboards. The washboards are highly varnished, as are the centerboard and spars except for the bowsprit, which is white.

Period	oric archeology-prehistor 199 archeology-historic 199 agriculture 199 architecture 199 art	-Check and justify belovic community plannic conservation economics education engineering exploration/settler industry invention	ng landscape a law literature military music ment philosophy	rchitecture religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater ernment x transportation other (specify)
Specific da	tes 1894	Builder/Architect	Charles Tarr	
	oplicable Criteria: and/or oplicable Exception: _		EFG	
Le	evel of Significance:	nationalstate	elocal	

8. Significance

11.1.1.1

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This vessel is significant as being one of the last 22 surviving traditional Chesapeake Bay racing log canoes that carry on a tradition of racing on the Eastern Shore of Maryland that has existed since the 1840's. In addition, it is a surviving representative of the oldest indigenous type of boat on the Bay--the working log canoe--which was developed in the 17th century by early European settlers from the aboriginal dugout canoe.

Used for transportation and for harvesting the richy bounty of the Bay, log canoes changed little over the centuries. Constructed of from two to seven logs and ranging in length from 20 to 35 feet, they were rigged with one or two sharp-headed spritsails with orr thout a jib set on raking, unstayed pole masts. Easily and cheaply constructed, some 00 existed in Bay waters in the 1880s. The working canoes first began to be raced in 1840 and by the 1870s area boatbuilders were building capoes specifically for racing, with lighter, thinner hulls and sharper lines. As mast heights increased to increase sail area the canoes became inherently unstable, necessitating the use of springboards and human ballast. Also part of the racing rig is the outrigger added for balance and to enable the sail tender to sit beyond the overlarge mainsail.

With the invention of the gasoline engine many log canoes were converted to power for oystering, but were then converted back to sail as interest in racing waxed and wanedcover the years. After peak years of popularity in the 1880s and 1890s, interest in log canoe racing waned in the first wo decades of the 20th century only to be revived again in the 1920s. The popularity of racing, spearheaded by the Miles River Yacht Club, continued unabated until the present day, although the number of vessels active in the fleet has varied considerably.

MAGIC is significant for being one of the older surviving canoes, having been built in the peak popularity years of the 1890s by Charles Tarr, a noted builder of the period. In the early years of this century MAGIC was converted to power and served as a commercial oystering vessel until 1924 when she was bought by George H. Wilson and returned to her sailing rig. After her conversion MAGIC proved to be one of the fastest canoes on the Bay, winning the first Governor's Cup race in 1927 and, in the years since, winning it more times than any other canoe. She is still owned and raced by the same family--the Wilson's -- who acquired and restored her in 1924. Because of her successful racing career MAGIC is one of the better known of the log canoes. Her lines and dimensions were published in Yachting Magazine in 1934 and photographs of her by Aubrey Bodine have been published the Sunpapers.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. T-506

John G. Earle, "The Chesapeake Bay Log Canoe Magic," Yachting, January, 1934, pp. 37-38.

The Sun Magazine, August 30, 1935.

10. Geograp	hical Data				
Acreage of nominated propert Quadrangle name UTM References do NOT o		nces	Quadranç	gle scale	
Zone Easting	Northing	B Zone	Easting	Northing	
C		D F H			
Verbal boundary descripti	on and justification				
List all states and countie	s for properties overla code	pping state or c	ounty boundarie	s code	
state	code	county		code	-
11. Form Pre	pared By				
name/title Anne Witty/	M.E. Hayward				-
organization Maryland Hi	storical Society	C	late 5/84		
street & number 201 W. Mo	nument St.	t	elephone 685-	3750	
city or town Baltimore			state Maryland	1 21201	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

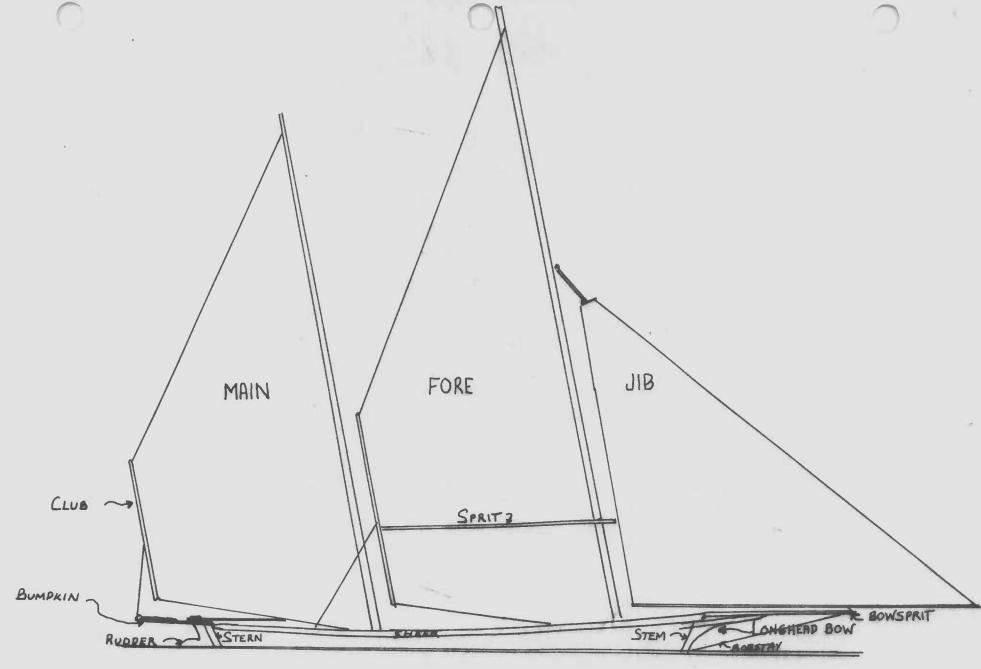
Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438



SAIL PLAN OF TILGHMAN ISLAND CANOE after drawing by J.G. Earle

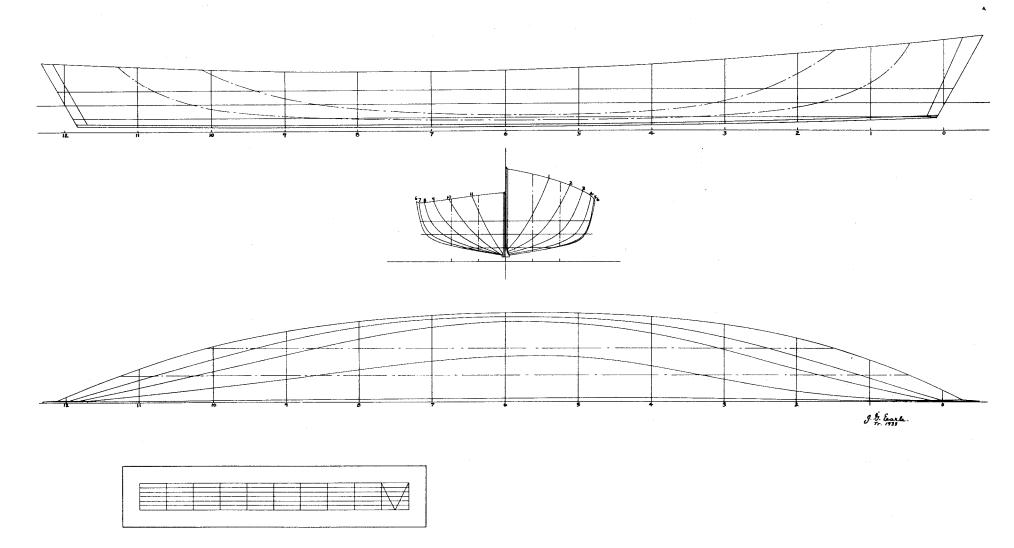


Plate VIII A. Lines of Tilghman Island Canoe, Magic.
Built by Charles Tarr, St. Michaels, Md., 1894. Drawings by John G. Earle.

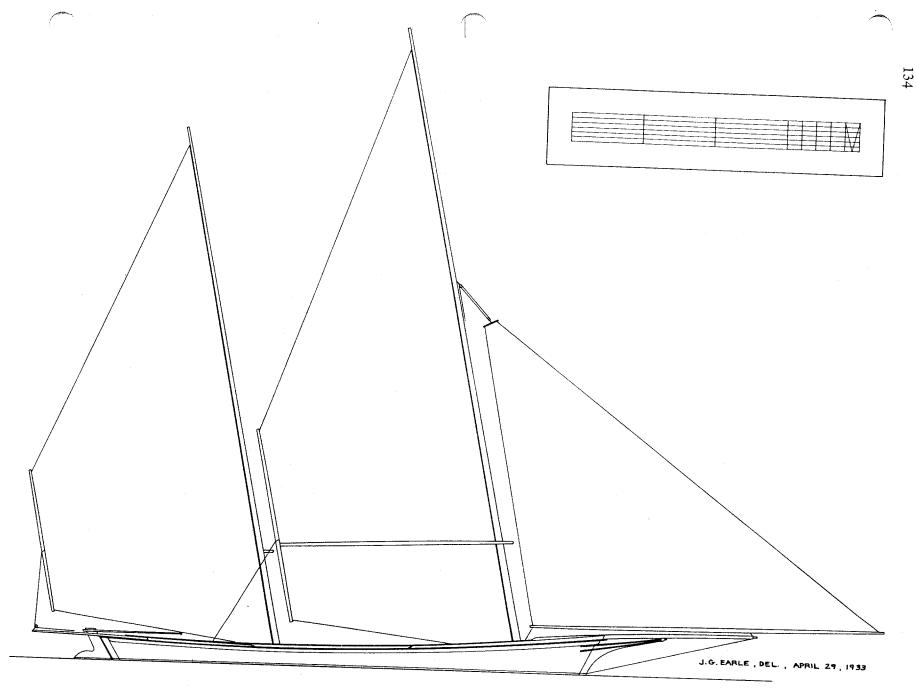


PLATE VIII B. SAIL PLAN OF TILGHMAN ISLAND CANOE, Magic. Built by Charles Tarr, St. Michaels, Md., 1894. Drawings by John G. Earle.



MAGIC St. Michaels, Md

port bow M. C. Wootton 10/83



MAGIC St. Michaels, Md

Port side, under sail A.E. Witty 7/84



MAGIC St. Michaels, Md

port stern M. C. Wootton 10/83



MAGIC

St. Michaels, Md

bow

M. C. Wootton 10/83